U.S. ARMY CHEMICAL MATERIALS AGENCY

CREATING A SAFER TOMORROW

Deseret Chemical Depot

DCD Closure Activities

10 July 2007

BRAC STATUS

- Recommendation for DCD was:
  - "On completion of the chemical demilitarization mission in accordance with Treaty obligations and if, after completion of a comprehensive study to evaluation Deseret Chemical Depot, Ut, as a site for conventional weapons demilitarization it is shown that such a use is not feasible, close Deseret Chemical Depot, Ut. Transfer the storage igloos and magazines to Tooele Army Depot, Ut. The Commission found that this change and the recommendation as amended are consistent with the final selection criteria and the Force Structure Plan."

BRAC STATUS

- In response to the 2005 BRAC Commission recommendations, as approved by Congress, the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Agency (CMA) tasked Noblis, Inc. (formerly Mitretek Systems, Inc.) to perform a feasibility study of using TOCDF and/or CAMDS as a resource for conventional munitions demilitarization after completion of the chemical demilitarization mission.
- Noblis' study major findings:
  - **Mission Definition -** DOD has no "need" to pursue an expanded conventional munitions demilitarization mission at DCD, and the likelihood of obtaining sufficient funding to retrofit the facilities is questionable.
  - **Engineering -** Unfortunately, the most useful process buildings and equipment must unavoidably be destroyed as part of the chemical agent decommissioning process for Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) closure. Further, the age and condition of the remaining equipment make it less useful than it might seem.

BRAC STATUS

- **Safety and Environmental -** No notable safety issues exist as long as any chemical agent legacy (i.e., residual contamination) is eliminated by means of thorough and aggressive chemical agent decommissioning as currently planned.
- **Personnel -** TEAD conventional demilitarization mission will most likely be executed with existing depot operations staff who conduct demilitarization activities essentially when they have downtime from their normal depot storage and maintenance support activities.
- **Economic -** The rough-order-of-magnitude (ROM) estimate of the cost to design, build, and systemize a conventional demilitarization facility at DCD or elsewhere capable of processing DPICM is approximately $30M,

It must be noted that this feasibility study was intended to identify the factors associated with retrofitting CAMDS or TOCDF for a conventional demilitarization activity.

BRAC STATUS

- **Recommendations**
  - The results of the study strongly indicate that such use of TOCDF and CAMDS sites for conventional munitions demilitarization, while technically feasible, is not operationally cost effective.
  - Noblis recommends against further consideration of utilizing whatever remains of TOCDF and CAMDS after RCRA closure to support the conventional demilitarization mission.
  - Although this study was specifically for TOCDF and CAMDS at DCD, the results can also be applied to other CMA chemical agent disposal facilities at other Army depots slated for closure as recommended by the BRAC Commission.